```
Page 1
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
                    REAPPORTIONMENT PUBLIC HEARING
 8
 9
10
        OCTOBER 4, 2001 - 10:00 A.M.
11
         KEY LARGO PUBLIC LIBRARY
12
              KEY LARGO, FLORIDA
13
14
15
16
17
18
                 REPORTED BY:
19
               MONA L. WHIDDON
20
                COURT REPORTER
     Division of Administrative Hearings
21
22
               DeSoto Building
23
            1230 Apalachee Parkway
24
            Tallahassee, Florida
25
     DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675
```

	Page 2		Page 4
1	MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE	1	will then provide some specific information about census
3	SENATOR LEE CONSTANTINE SENATOR DARYL L. JONES	2	results in this region and the state. The rest is reserved
3 4	SENATOR DARTE E. JONES SENATOR J. ALEX VILLALOBOS	3 4	for you, the citizens. Every ten years after completion of the updated
5	SENATOR J. ALEX VILLALOBOS SENATOR DANIEL WEBSTER	5	national census, the Constitution requires that the Florida
6	REPRESENTATIVE RANDY BALL	6	Legislature redraw boundaries of the districts of the
7	REPRESENTATIVE MARIO DIAZ-BALART	7	Florida House, the Florida Senate, and the United States
8	REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO	8	Congressional.
9	REPRESENTATIVE MITCH NEEDELMAN	9	The Legislature will take up this task beginning
10	REPRESENTATIVE KEN SORENSEN	10	March I mean, I am sorry, January 22nd, 2002, and ending
11	REPRESENTATIVE MARK WEISSMAN	11	on March 22nd, 2002. These districts drawn will first be
12		12	used in the November 2002 election.
13		13	Redistricting is a central element of our
14		14	representative democracy. We take this on with humility
15		15	and due regard for the importance of this difficult job.
16		16	We are also committed that the process will be fair, open
17		17	and inclusive. These public hearings represent a first
18		18	crucial step in this process. We appreciate that we are
19		19	doing the work of the people. We want to hear from you and
20		20	help you participate in a meaningful way.
21		21	To encourage public participation Senate President
22		22	John McKay and House Speaker Tom Feeney have scheduled 24
23		23	public hearings throughout the state. All members of the
24		24	Legislature's redistricting committees as well as local
25		25	delegation members have been invited to these public
	DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675		DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675
	Page 3		Page 5
1	PROCEEDINGS	1	hearings. The House and the Senate have designated web
2	CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Please rise for the Pledge of	2	sites as a tool for public input and will broadcast select
3	Allegiance.	3	hearings on Florida's public television stations.
4	(Pledge of Allegiance.)	4	
5			The web address for the House and Senate redistricting
	CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Good morning. I'm Daniel Webster,	5	The web address for the House and Senate redistricting are available at the information table. A link also will
6	CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Good morning. I'm Daniel Webster, State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate		e
6 7		5	are available at the information table. A link also will
	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding	5 6	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The
7 8 9	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida.	5 6 7 8 9	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be
7 8 9 10	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be	5 6 7 8 9 10	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court.
7 8 9 10 11	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not
7 8 9 10 11 12	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public input, citizen input about their electorial districts.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the United States census web site is available at the
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public input, citizen input about their electorial districts. It's not a time for legislative debate. All	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the United States census web site is available at the information table.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public input, citizen input about their electorial districts. It's not a time for legislative debate. All Representatives and Senators will have numerous	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the United States census web site is available at the information table. We are here to listen and consider your voice. We
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public input, citizen input about their electorial districts. It's not a time for legislative debate. All Representatives and Senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee hearings and in floor	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the United States census web site is available at the information table. We are here to listen and consider your voice. We encourage each member of the public to testify and help us
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public input, citizen input about their electorial districts. It's not a time for legislative debate. All Representatives and Senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee hearings and in floor debate to address the members' concerns or wishes. Today,	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the United States census web site is available at the information table. We are here to listen and consider your voice. We encourage each member of the public to testify and help us craft your legislative districts. We also encourage
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public input, citizen input about their electorial districts. It's not a time for legislative debate. All Representatives and Senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee hearings and in floor debate to address the members' concerns or wishes. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the United States census web site is available at the information table. We are here to listen and consider your voice. We encourage each member of the public to testify and help us craft your legislative districts. We also encourage written submissions in addition to the testimony during the
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public input, citizen input about their electorial districts. It's not a time for legislative debate. All Representatives and Senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee hearings and in floor debate to address the members' concerns or wishes. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up valuable time today in debate.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the United States census web site is available at the information table. We are here to listen and consider your voice. We encourage each member of the public to testify and help us craft your legislative districts. We also encourage written submissions in addition to the testimony during the public hearing. Everyone wishing to speak must fill out a
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public input, citizen input about their electorial districts. It's not a time for legislative debate. All Representatives and Senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee hearings and in floor debate to address the members' concerns or wishes. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up valuable time today in debate. Following my brief remarks counsel will give a general	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the United States census web site is available at the information table. We are here to listen and consider your voice. We encourage each member of the public to testify and help us craft your legislative districts. We also encourage written submissions in addition to the testimony during the public hearing. Everyone wishing to speak must fill out a speaker's card, which we have here. That is the only way
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	State Senator from District 12 and Chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this meeting. It's one of many that we are holding throughout the summer and fall all over Florida. Let me first explain the procedure which we will be using in these public hearings. This is a public hearing and the sole purpose and only purpose of this is to hear from the public on matters of redistricting. This is not a committee meeting, we will not be taking legislative action at this or subsequent public hearings; instead, this is the public's forum. We have the opportunity to receive public input, citizen input about their electorial districts. It's not a time for legislative debate. All Representatives and Senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee hearings and in floor debate to address the members' concerns or wishes. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up valuable time today in debate.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	are available at the information table. A link also will be available from the Florida Legislature's web site. The redistricting plan for the State House and the State Senate will pass in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the veto or approval of the Governor. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 Census, it is an essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The address for the United States census web site is available at the information table. We are here to listen and consider your voice. We encourage each member of the public to testify and help us craft your legislative districts. We also encourage written submissions in addition to the testimony during the public hearing. Everyone wishing to speak must fill out a

Page 6 Page 8

hearing, who actually spoke. Speaker cards are available at the sign-in table. We want to hear from as many as possible, therefore we must limit comments to four minutes.

On behalf of Senate President John McKay, House Speaker Tom Feeney and the members of the Legislature I look forward to working with all of you on this historic and important task.

At this time I would like to recognize Miguel DeGrandy who is the House lead counsel on redistricting and former member of the Legislature. Mr. DeGrandy.

MR. DEGRANDY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members. For the record, my name is Miguel DeGrandy, I am counsel for the Florida House of Representatives on reapportionment and redistricting matters. I will be giving you a brief overview of the law regarding reapportionment and redistricting today for the benefit of maybe one or two members who haven't heard it before, but mainly for the benefit of the public. And I believe it will help them guide their testimony.

This presentation is by no means intended to be a comprehensive or complete review of the issues related to the topic, but it is intended to give you and the members of the public an introduction to the basic principles and constraints that will guide the decision making of our State Legislature as it proceeds with this very important DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

advanced, the State Legislature will begin considering the opinion of Florida citizens. Then legislative committees will convene this fall, and beginning in January the full Legislature will begin the process of developing and considering different districting plans. The regular session ends in March of 2002.

And although the legislative process can be concluded in the regular session for redistricting, the Constitution does provide for additional sessions and review processes in the event that the work of the Legislature on redistricting is not completed within the regular session.

For example, the Florida Constitution requires the Governor to reconvene the Legislature in a special session in the event that redistricting plans are not adopted during this year's regular session. This special session on redistricting shall by law not exceed 30 days. From there the processes become a little more tedious and technical, and I will attempt to explain them by talking about the Congressional process first and then the State legislative process.

If during the regular or the special session reapportionment plans are adopted by the Legislature or Congress, the Governor has the opportunity, as stated by the Chairman, to approve or veto the adopted plans. Under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, which we will discuss DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 7

1 task.

The task of reapportionment and redistricting is the process of dividing residents of a jurisdiction, in this case, the residents of the entire state of Florida, into different electoral seats or districts. Reapportionment and redistricting are Constitutional requirements and both the Florida Constitution and the United States Constitution require this process to commence every ten years after the census.

Because of Florida's population increase over the last ten years, Florida will have two additional members in the United States Congress for a total of 25 seats. Therefore, with regard to Congressional Districting, the State Legislature will need to create 25 separate, contiguous districts to cover the entire state, one for each of those members of Congress.

The Legislature will also need to divide the state into 40 state Senate Districts and 120 State House of Representative Districts. Although the Legislature may, if they choose, reduce the number of State Senate and House Districts to as low as 30 and 80, respectively.

The Florida Constitution also requires that the State House and Senate Districts be consecutively numbered and either contiguous, overlapping or identical territory. Commencing with this public hearing process, which is well DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 in a minute, the Justice Department or the United States Federal District Court for the District of Columbia must also review certain parts of the plan in a process that is sometimes called preclearance.

Now, with respect to the State House and Senate seats, if the Legislature adopts redistricting plans, then 15 days after passage it is the Florida Attorney General who is required to petition the Florida Supreme Court for a determination of the validity of the Legislature's plan. If the Florida Supreme Court declares the Legislature's plan to be invalid, then the Constitution mandates that within five days of such determination the Governor must reconvene the Legislature in an extraordinary session of no more than 15 days, at which session the Legislature adopts a joint resolution conforming to the judgment of the Florida Supreme Court.

Assuming the regular and special sessions end without adoption of a redistricting plan for the State Legislature, the Attorney General must petition the Florida Supreme Court to commence deliberations on the establishment of a redistricting plan. Within 60 days of this petition the Florida Supreme Court must file an order setting forth such a plan.

As with Congressional redistricting there must also be a preclearance analysis on selected portions of Florida's DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 plan. In effect, to recap the two different processes, 2 with respect to Congressional Redistricting, the Governor 3 is empowered by the Constitution to sign or veto the bill, 4 subject, of course, to legislative override. With respect 5 to State Redistricting, it is the Supreme Court of the 6 state and not the Governor that will review the plans and

determine their validity.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now, let's talk a little bit about redistricting principles. In adopting a redistricting plan the Legislature will be guided by several factors including the principle known as one person, one vote, and the requirements of the United States Constitution and Federal Statutes. The principle commonly referred to as one person, one vote, developed from a series of landmark United States Supreme Court cases in the 1960s. And generally this principle stands for the proposition that each person's vote should count as much as anyone else's vote.

In the context of redistricting this principle was used to defeat the practice of several states in maintaining districts for legislative offices that were substantially different in population size. The Supreme Court concluded that significant disparities in district populations resulted in each voting district with the smaller population actually carrying more weight than the DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 equal basis with nonminority voters.

Another section of the Voting Rights Act, Section 5, applies to certain jurisdictions, such as the one you are in today, that have previously met the criteria for this type of review. The courts have stated that Section 2 and Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act entail a different processes of analysis.

Page 12

Page 13

Under Section 5 covered jurisdictions are required to submit any proposed change to their practices or procedures affecting voting, including any changes to election districts resulting from redistricting for approval by either the Attorney General of the United States or the Federal District Court of the District of Columbia. This must be done prior to implementation.

This process is what is known as preclearance. And in Florida the covered jurisdictions include Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough and Monroe counties. The vast majority of preclearance requests are made directly to the United States Attorney General's office. Preclearance is obtained if the Attorney General effectively indicates that the office has no objection to the change, or if, at the expiration of 60 days from submission, no objection to the submitted change has been made by the Attorney General.

Whether it is through the Court proceeding or the administrative process through the Attorney General's DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 11

Page 10

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

vote in the larger district. In effect, the one person, one vote standard forbids major disparities in the creation of Congressional and Legislative Districts.

For Congressional Districts the courts have instituted the strictest standard. As a rule of the thumb, population among the different districts in one state should be substantially less than 1 percent overall deviation. Deviation is analyzed based on the concept of the ideal district size. For example, in the state of Florida, if you take the state's total population and divide it by 25 Congressional Districts the resulting number would be the ideal size for each district in the state.

Congressional Districts should then be drawn to be well within this 1 percent of the ideal number. For State Legislative Districts the courts have permitted a greater deviation among districts and courts have accepted differences between districts of up to 10 percent total deviation in certain circumstances.

Other important standards to factor into the Legislature's consideration are set forth in the Voting Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution. Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act prohibits any practice or procedure including certain redistricting practices that impair the ability of a minority community to elect candidates of choice on an DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 Office, the covered jurisdiction is the one that bears the burden of demonstrating that the proposed voting change, quote, "does not have the purpose and will not have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race, color, or membership in a language minority group." The analysis performed under Section 5 is also at times called a retrogression analysis.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, as some of us well know, the legal rules regarding the redistricting and reapportionment process are indeed complex. And this short presentation can only provide very general guidance on some of the delicate issues that will apply to this process, some of which are still being litigated in the courts.

Mr. Chairman, on behalf of my Senate colleagues, the House legal team, we thank you for the opportunity to make this presentation.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you, Mr. DeGrandy. At this time I would like to recognize Todd Thompson who is the staff director of the House Redistricting Committee to make a brief presentation on some of the information from the 2000 Census that we will be looking at throughout this process. Mr. Thompson, when you are warmed up.

MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will give a brief overview for the State of Florida concerning the census and then I'll give a brief overview for the Monroe DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

4 (Pages 10 to 13)

Page 14 Page 16 1 County area. 1 ten years. And Key West the largest city in Monroe County 2 Florida is a rapid growing state, as we all know. 2 in its population is 25,478. 3 According to the 2000 Census, Florida's population is just 3 Miami-Dade County to the north, as I said earlier, its 4 under 16 million people. This is an increase of over 4 population is over 2.25 million, experienced a 16.3 percent 5 3 million since 1990 or roughly 23 and a half percent. And 5 increase over 1990. And then to the north, again, Broward 6 6 as a result of our growth Florida has gained two new County population is over 1.6 million and experienced a Congressional seats now for a total of 25. 7 7 percentage rate growth of 29.3 percent. 8 8 Miami-Dade County is Florida's most populous county, And you can find all of this information and more at 9 9 it is just over 2.25 million residents, followed by our House and Senate redistricting web sites, and the 10 10 addresses for those web sites are at the information desk Broward, Palm Beach, Hillsborough, and Pinellas counties. 11 11 Flagler County, up on the Atlantic coast, experienced the in the back. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 12 fastest rate of growth percentage-wise in the state of CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you, Mr. Thompson. Ladies 13 Florida over the past ten years at 73.6 percent rate of 13 and gentlemen, as I stated earlier, we will be using 14 14 growth. The top five counties in terms of percentage rate speaker cards to call people from the audience who want to of growth in the last ten years are Flagler, Sumter, provide comments. If you want to talk you must fill out 15 15 16 Collier, Wakulla, and Osceola counties. 16 one of these. You will also notice in the bottom 17 Jacksonville remains Florida's most populous city with 17 right-hand corner there is a number and we will be calling 18 over 735,000 residents. The top five cities in terms of 18 you by number. If there's anyone who wishes to speak you 19 19 population in Florida are Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, St. can see someone at the back and they can help you and 20 20 Petersburg, and Hialeah. The minority population in assist you in filling out a speaker's card. 21 21 Florida has increased over the past ten years. The Please remember that in order to ensure that everyone 22 22 African-American population is now over 2.3 million in the has an opportunity to speak, we will be limiting remarks to 23 23 state of Florida or 14.6 percent of the population. And four minutes per speaker. Of course we welcome any written 24 the Hispanic population of Florida is just under 24 submissions that you might wish to present. If you have 25 2.7 million now or 16.8 percent of the state's population. 25 any handouts, be sure to place them on the front table here DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 Page 15 Page 17 1 And the Hispanic population has surpassed the 1 somewhere, we will have a place and we will make sure that 2 African-American population as the largest minority group 2 those are included. 3 in the state of Florida. 3 All right. We will begin with Number 1. 4 4 The median age in Florida has risen over the past ten MR. TEMPLE: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, my 5 5 years from 36.3 years in 1990 to 38.7 years according to name is Michael Temple. I am a staff representative with 6 the American Federation of State, County, Municipal 6 the 2000 Census. Age 65 plus, our seniors, our most 7 valuable resource, there are now over 2.8 million 7 Employees. I live here in Key Largo up by Adams Cut. A 8 Florideans aged 65 and above. And while this is an 8 few comments this morning. I want to thank you for the 9 9 increase of over 400,000 since 1990, the actual percentage opportunity to speak today. I think that it's unfortunate 10 of the population aged 65 and above has decreased. 10 that I -- that not all working people could be able to 11 11 As Mr. DeGrandy touched upon, there is an ideal attend today. The schedule is such that working people are 12 12 unable to breakaway from work. I have been very fortunate population for each district and that population is reached 13 13 by dividing the number of districts into the State's myself to be able to do so. 14 14 population. For a 120-seat State House district each So, I would like to comment that we should have these 15 district would have an ideal population of over 133,000 15 hearings at an hour more accommodating to working men and 16 residents. An ideal 40-seat State Senate plan, an ideal 16 women. I would also like to ask this body to hold more 17 district would have about 400,000 residents. And a 25-seat 17 hearings in Monroe County. The time and location of this 18 Congressional plan, each district would have 639,295 18 hearing doesn't facilitate the participation of 19 residents. 19 constituents in Key West and other communities. In the 20 20 And now I'll give you a little more detailed matter of redistricting itself, my foremost concern is that 21 information about Monroe County and the surrounding area. 21 Monroe be strongly considered in its own community of

22

23

24

25

interest. Districts should be drawn to be self-contained

is the creation of districts that separate communities of

within Monroe County. What should be avoided at all cost

the Keys while lumping those communities in the mainland

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

22

23

24

25

Monroe County is now just under 80,000 residents according

to the 2000 Census. This is only a 2 percent increase over

1990. And Monroe County experienced the slowest rate of

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

growth for a county in the state of Florida over the past

Page 18 Page 20

1 districts.

For example, rather than putting Key West in a district with Naples and Key Largo in another district with Kendall, it would be far more sensible and beneficial to this community to have Key West and Key Largo in the same district

I would also ask that, given the unique geography of Monroe County and the Keys, that the principles of contiguity and compactness be strictly adhered to. Finally, I feel that the public hearing should again be held when preliminary redistricting lines have been drawn by the Legislature and that these public hearings should be more numerous and more accessible than these hearings. Again, thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 2.

MR. DOUGLASS: Good morning Honorable Senators and members of the Florida House of Representatives, it's a pleasure to be here today and see some of you, all of you, and some of you I know very, very well. First of all, my apologies, I have to speak and run. I have the pleasure of working with the Florida Kid Care Program. And I want to thank all of you for what you do on behalf of children. We have 4500 children in this county. You are doing great

things. Thank you for what you do for children.

I am speaking today as a private citizen. I have DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 and west. In fact, if you look at a map of our county a large chunk, a major chunk of our county is up and north and to the west of us, out towards Collier County.

And that's really where, obviously, most of our citizens can relate, particularly people who live on the west side. That's not to take anything away from the fact that we need to continue to associate with our counties to the north, we do that and do that very well. You put an unusual burden, by the way, on our most local officials, state officials included, when they have to represent such a diverse challenge. And I congratulate those that are doing that so well because it is not very easy to do.

So, having said that, I would appreciate all that you can do to give consideration to making sure that our voice is continually heard, both here and in Washington. And thank you very much for the opportunity to speak to you today.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 3.

MR. McDONALD: Good morning, my name is Tom McDonald,
I have been a resident of the upper Keys here for 22 years
and I have five children and much of what I have to say was
just spoken by my friend Keith here. I have been following
these reapportionment hearings fairly close and what I
gather is that there's a contrast between the two coasts
here. Gulf coast residents have told you that they have
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 19

raised two wonderful daughters with my wife for the past 11 years here in Monroe County, specifically in Islamorada. And as a former county commissioner and county mayor I have had the honor of serving the wonderful people of this county from Key Largo to Key West and thoroughly have enjoyed the experience.

One of the things that I learned as an elected official was that there's a tremendous diversity of the people that live here, both socially, economically, culturally. But they do have one thing in common, whether they live in Bahama Village in Key West or in Ocean Reef up here in North Key Largo, and that is their unusual nature of living out here in the middle of the ocean in rural America, very unusual place to live, very wonderful place to raise a family.

That's what holds them together, what makes this really one large community. And that is one thing that I really came to learn as an elected official. When you look at the nature of what makes us so unique and living out in the middle of the islands, that doesn't take away from the fact that we should also relate to our neighbors to the north, and I think we do that very, very well.

But what happens is we have to remember we are still rural America. We relate more, at least socioeconomically, culturally, environmentally to our neighbors to the north DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

nothing in common with the Atlantic coast residents and the Atlantic coast residents have told you they have nothing in common with Gulf coast. But we have someone in common, our county is on both coasts. We have more mileage, actually, being on the Gulf coast than the Atlantic. Most of our citizens don't realize that, but if you look at the map you can see the way Monroe County goes over.

Most people forget that Monroe County covers the southwest corner of the Peninsula and that we are contiguous to Collier and Miami-Dade counties. And geographically we are connected to Collier County by the world-famous Everglades National Park and the Big Cypress Preserve.

But the thing that is really important to us here as citizens of Monroe County are the issues of environment, growth, tourism, retirement issues and, of course, housing. And when you look at these issues and you try to find commonalities with our neighbors; not surprisingly, Collier County, the Gulf coast neighbor, is the better fit.

Today, Broward County and the South Dade area, they are just examples of urban sprawl, we are not. It was pointed out earlier that we had the lowest growth of all 67 counties, our 2 percent growth. Our neighbors to the north, I think Dade was 16-point something and Broward County was 29.3. Well, our growth has been somewhat DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

6 (Pages 18 to 21)

Page 22 Page 24

limited by state-imposed growth standards that severely
 limit the amount of growth that we are allowed throughout
 this county. So, we fit with our neighbors to the
 northwest, Collier County.

Another example of the contrast between Monroe and Miami-Dade would be the economic development in South Dade, specifically thinking in regards to the development of the Homestead Air Force Base. Residents throughout the upper Keys have strongly opposed this project because of the increased noise pollution and the environmental damage that it would bring despite the fact that it would make air travel more convenient to us. I don't know where all of that is going to go now in light of, number one, the military buildup, and number two, what's happening with airports.

But nonetheless, citizens in South Dade have sought this project as a catalyst for developing jobs and growth in the area. If you have a legislator that has to represent both sides of that issue, I don't know how they could possibly do it.

When we think the impact that this places on a legislator, he will have to choose between the vastly different needs of two vastly different communities whose only commonality is geographical. I mean, it would be nice if you could just draw the districts by blocking the state DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

many ethnic identities throughout the area. But I have found that the 17th District, if you take a look at it, and all of you know it even better than I, it is long and winds through many different communities and yet we have a community interest, a very strong community interest in the 17th Congressional District. We are serving the needs mostly of people who are under 80 percent of median income, many of whom are under 50 percent of median income. Many of the areas of highest unemployment, the lowest standards of housing and housing conditions, the most difficult areas in which to provide job training and in which to provide

families, families of color and of minorities. And we have

And if you look throughout the 17th District, you will see that many, in the census, many of the areas have not grown, are not growing. There is even a de-population in some of the areas, even Homestead and Florida city, which will be growing in the future but due to Hurricane Andrew have been stifled.

There has been an outflow of the middle class from Florida City and Homestead after hurricane Andrew with really a higher percentage of low income families and minorities in Homestead and Florida City than were before 1990.

Each major minority group, whether they are -- and DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 23

off and using the population, but that won't serve our purpose here, we want the commonality of interests.

Another commonality that we have with Collier COunty is housing. This commonality is not something that we are necessarily proud of because housing values in both counties --

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thirty seconds.

MR. McDONALD: Well, all I want to say is I sure hope you can join us up with people that have similar interests with us, and I have heard that come from some of the speakers before and I believe there are more to say the same. Thank you, gentlemen.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 4.

MR. MAINSTER: Good morning. It is a pleasure to be able to address all of you, I never would get this opportunity otherwise. My name is Steven Mainster I am the executive director of Center Campesino, Farmworkers Center. Our offices are in Florida City, Florida. I am speaking here as a private citizen on my own time, basically to give you my personal input.

21 I live in the 20th District and I work in the 17th
22 Congressional District. I am represented by Representative
23 Carrie Meek. And I have lived and worked in my whole
24 career trying to help low-income families, especially in
25 the areas of housing and education, primarily farm worker
26 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Hispanic, many Central Americans, African-American and Haitians, they have all received the attention and sisterly help that only Carrie Meek has been able to do as a Representative. And leaders of establishment groups have also found a warm welcome and strong advocacy and assistance from carrie Meek. She has been extremely strong in trying to assist in the redevelopment of the air base with the establishment folks, she has helped organizations that I'm associated with and people that I am associated with, farm workers and others; funding for out-of-school programs.

they are distinct in our area. Mexican-American, other

She's struggling right now at the national level, as you all know, to keep Federal CDBG funds targeted to low-income communities. This is something that we have been very, very concerned about, that CDBG not be used to fund public works other than for poor people. And this is something that, by having this community of interest and working and keeping our district together she has been able to speak on behalf of poor people. And now, of course, finding economic development resource for the City of Homestead.

In each of these issues, this district has been able to demonstrate --

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thirty seconds.
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 26 Page 28

MR. MAINSTER: -- effective and efficient representation. And I respectfully request that the 17th Congressional District be kept essentially the same in the future to keep our community of interest from being fragmented and losing our effective representation. Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Number 5.

MR. GOEBEL: Good morning. First I would like to welcome you all to Monroe County. I have never seen quite so many ties, coats and socks in a long time. It is a little intimidating, I can tell you. My name is Greg Goebel, I live here in the village of Islamorada, I have three children and a wife. I have lived here for 47 years. I'm currently a board member of the Upper Keys Rotary and past president, vice-president of the Florida Keys Electric Co-op, and a founding member of the Keys Marine Conservancy.

Redistricting in Monroe County posed many opportunities through many state mandates, geographical and environmental concerns; our population growth in Monroe County has been the lowest in the state for the -- of the 67 counties in the last decade. With just under 80,000 residents we make up a small portion of the State Senate or the Congressional seat. In the House seat we have been dominant over the last decade.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Guatemala, from Mexico, from wherever, and we are very satisfied with the work that Carrie Meeks has done for us. She's very supportive of the underserved population and we hope that the district remains as it is. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 7.

MR. MORRA: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I'm
Frank Morra and I am Representative Edward Bullard's
legislative assistant and he asked me to be here on his
behalf. He is also a member of the select committee on
security that was recently appointed by Speaker Tom Feeney
and he is in the process of traveling to the Orlando area
so that's why he couldn't be with you today. And I'm here
to read a statement on his behalf.

"Every ten years, upon completion of the United States census the Florida Legislature must redraw the boundary lines for the Legislative and Congressional Districts in Florida. With this in mind I would like to talk to you about the composition of District 118. It is a very diverse district, it has both suburbs and farmland within it

The north end of District 118 starts on the south side of Southwest 112th Street, also known as Killian Drive, and goes down to the north side of Southwest 136th Street, also known as Howard Drive. The north end is bounded on the DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 27

Monroe County is 140 miles of islands with small towns, quiet atmosphere. Looking to the northeast we have a megatropolis of people. To the north we have agricultural. These areas have nothing in common with us. Our legislators need to be effective to represent our vital interests. In looking to the west and north west we have the Everglades City, Goodland, Naples, Fort Myers, and they share with us common interests.

Both Monroe and Collier counties embody the ideas of small, traditional Florida towns. I sincerely hope you consider these comments when redistricting our areas and come forth with something both inclusive and common to our needs down here in the Florida Keys. Thank you.

needs down here in the Florida Keys. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 6.

MR. LOPEZ: Good morning, I would like to thank you for the opportunity of being able to address the Committee on Redistricting. I'm not going to be redundant, Steve Mainster pretty much defined our interest. I live in Leisure City and I also have offices in Florida City and Homestead where we also serve the farmworker population. We are more into the social services, whereas Center Campesino do vocational training and housing. But I would

Campesino do vocational training and housing. But I would
 just like to say that, again, Carrie Meeks has been a
 wonderful representative for us. We serve the farmworker

wonderful representative for us. We serve the farmworker
 population which includes blacks, Haitians, Hispanics, from
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

east by U.S. 1. The western boundary on the north side of the district meanders through several neighborhoods with the most western part being located along Southwest 117th Avenue in the northern area.

This area is predominantly suburban with the exception of a warehouse district that lies between Southwest 128th Street and Southwest 125th Street. In addition, it also has several communities in it that lie to the south of this area. Each of these communities has two common entities; namely, each of these communities has a community development corporation within it. These communities, in geographic order from north to south, are Richmond Heights, Fairway Heights, West Parine, South Miami Heights, West and East Goulds and Homestead. Each of these communities is also served by community action agencies.

Community action agencies are part of Miami-Dade County government. Their purpose is to help those who are unable to meet for themselves at any given time the most basic of needs. These include paying on a one-time emergency basis a mortgage payment or an electric bill.

District 118 also has within it a subdivision known as Country Walk. This neighborhood became well known after Hurricane Andrew throughout South Florida. Virtually every House within it was completely destroyed. This area is also suburban in character. This area is bounded on the DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

8 (Pages 26 to 29)

Page 30 Page 32

north by Southwest 136th Street, on the south by Southwest 152nd Street, on the east by Southwest 137th Avenue, and on the west by Southwest 147th Avenue. Another suburban area to the east of Country Walk is Deer Wood; it too is a subdivision and is located across the street from Metro Zoo.

Also, the Kendall Tamiami Airport is in District 118. This airport primarily services private planes and is located in the northwest corner of the district. District 118 also has an area of farmland in it known as the Redland. This area is located south of the Country Walk and Dee Wood subdivisions and is bounded the south by the northern city limits of Homestead. It's bounded on the east, south of West Goulds, by U.S. 1. It continues westward for a few miles past Crum Avenue, otherwise known as Southwest 127th Avenue.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Twenty seconds.

MR. MORRA: I hope that the information that I have just conveyed to you is helpful in your discussions as to whether the new boundary lines are drawn. I would also like the redistricting committees represented here today to please let those legislators and myself who are nonmembers see the maps you want the Florida Legislature to agree to prior to their being voted on during the 2002 legislative session. Also I would ask that public notice be given as DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

must say that I'm not representing them, I took the day off to be here to speak for myself and also a number of people from Key West, from the lower Keys. I also feel like the first speaker, that I would very much like for you to have this type of meeting in the lower Keys, because from what I'm hearing this morning we have quite different feelings from that end.

We do have condos and we do have some higher buildings and we are -- we feel like we have a number of things in common with, especially, South Dade. And I for one with my job have to make sure that there are people that get out of the Keys safely for disasters. We don't go to Collier County, we go to South Dade or we go to Broward County. We have a lot to think about and to plan for and to consider for special needs people, for people in the hospitals, for a lot of people that have to be transported.

And as you are considering this, to attach us to the west coast, which would be very difficult to get to, and then if things don't work -- you know what, we could still go to Dade or Broward, but we wouldn't have necessarily the clout that we would have if we were represented by someone all the way over in Collier County. We are quite concerned still about the road situation on the 18-mile stretch, and we have totally different feelings from the northern Keys on that issue. But don't forget about us. Not many people DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 31

to when the general public can review these maps and comment upon them." Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 8.

MS. MOWERY: Good morning Senators, Representatives, and thank you for coming to the Keys to listen to us. I'm speaking today, my name is Joan Mowery and I live in Key Largo and I'm speaking just for myself. I am a member of several different organizations and plan to gather some information, and probably we will get together and then prepare some written comments to send to you. But I just want to reiterate what everyone has been saying, that we are rural, you know, we have tourists, we have elder people to take care of. And hooking us up with Collier County and people that are similar to us makes so much more sense than to hook us up with people that are living in condos and highrises because we have nothing in common with them.

So, everybody from Monroe County has said, you know, let's move sideways, let's pick up Collier and let's get our districts that way. And I would like to encourage you to do that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 9.

MS. GREENE: Good morning. I appreciate very much that you have come down to the Keys. My name is Judy Greene. I am a state employee. I am also involved in

disaster planning from that side with the county, but I

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

e 31 Page 33

could get off. In fact, like I said, I took time off but not many people could take the time to drive 120 miles this morning and leave their jobs. So, there are a great number of people in the southern half of this county that would still like to be attached to the southern half of Dade County, so I'm speaking for that group. Thank you. CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 10.

MR. MAURER: Mr. Chairman, members of the Legislature, George Maurer from Key West. I would like to echo the remarks of Ms. Greene. I don't even know how I get to

remarks of Ms. Greene. I don't even know how I get to
 Naples or Fort Myers from Key West except by driving up

through Miami and Fort Lauderdale. I am incapable of
 swimming through the Everglades at my age even if I chose

to do so. In addition to which, we have a history of being

represented by Distinguished Senator Jones as well as
 Congressperson Peter Deutsch and we would if possibl

Congressperson Peter Deutsch and we would if possible enjoy continuity in that regard.

Having made those remarks, I also have worked with May and Ray Chote last year and I was one of the write-in candidates against Lincoln Diaz-Balart and I think I got 25 votes if I remember correctly. But having said that, obviously, the Democrats did not do too good of a job of redistricting ten years ago. We have a Congressional delegation of 15 to 8. I recognize that the Republicans control the State Legislature. I would hope that you are

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 34 Page 36 1 more learned and discerning than the Democrats were ten 1 in '98, I believe it was, they had to go back to a system 2 years ago and I would hope that we don't go to a 2 similar to what's coming up in the year 2002, that is where 3 Congressional District of 17 and 8 in a state on most 3 each Congressional District had an equal number of 4 issues, statewide, goes roughly 50/50. 4 petitions to be signed. 5 5 There are independent outfits around the country that In that year, May, my young bride, attempted to become 6 study redistricting. I would hope that you would ask for 6 a candidate for U.S. House of Representatives in the 20th some independent analysis in addition to that which you 7 7 Congressional District and wanted to do it by the 8 might get from the various folks working up in Tallahassee. 8 alternative method of gaining signatures. Well, I was her 9 9 I don't know that it has to be 13 and 12, but certainly 17 chauffer and we got a couple of rangers to sign petitions 10 and 8 on a Congressional level would not seem highly 10 who were stationed out at the Dry Tortugas. We drove back 11 11 and forth, up and down, and finally it was apparent we were 12 12 I ask, and plead, that in the very serious task ahead not even going to get the few, relatively few number of 13 13 of you try to be as neutral and as foresighted as you signatures in the period available to us. 14 14 possibly can be. Thank you. So, in '98 we tried again. We had people helping us in Broward County and Dade COunty and here in Monroe 15 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 11. 15 16 MS. CHOTE: That is Miami-Dade County Supervisor of 16 County. But even so, the 11,455 signatures, all of us 17 Elections Office printout of the various districts. Many 17 together could only get around 8,000. This year there will 18 of you have heard and have used the expression 18 be 2,135 signatures required in each Congressional 19 19 gerrymandering as one word. The dictionary lists it as one District, including the two new ones, and anybody 20 20 word, but it came to be because a Massachusetts' governor throughout the state can sign, not just in the particular 21 21 in 1812 by the name of Eldredge Gerald Mander, was his last district. But to get around in later elections during this 22 22 name, wanted the districts that would favor his political ten-year period, I suggest that you compact the district 23 23 party and he divided up Massachusetts in almost the and make it easier for people who are serious about reform 24 configuration that is here. And people looking at that 24 of the way we operate our democracy so that they can go to, 25 said it looks like a salamander, and so gerrymandering was 25 physically go to the areas without having to drive so very DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 Page 35 Page 37 1 born. 1 far. 2 This continues up for the 20th Congressional District 2 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thirty seconds. 3 covering more than three-quarters of the county there, up 3 MR. CHOTE: I recommend that you call a special 4 4 to almost Palm Beach County. And from Interstate 95 over session of the Legislature, appoint 17 nonpartisan members 5 5 to the Florida Everglades, that's it, all of that is blue. and let them worry about it and you folks can relax. 6 6 I hope when you are considering Monroe County, which is That's all, thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 13. Number 13. 7 highly unlikely to ever have a member in Congress, I hope 8 that you will give us a little consideration so that we 8 Number 14. 9 9 MS. MARTIN: Hello, my name is Pam Martin, I live here have more of a contiguous -- that is my husband. 10 10 But anyway, it is -- when you look at this, you get a in Monroe County and I am the state committee woman for the 11 11 Monroe County Democratic party. Like-minded people, that's completely different picture of what the situation is. And 12 12 I hope you will consider this when you take your final what districts need to be made of, okay. The rumor that I 13 13 heard was that the maps are already done. Is there any decisions and decide how we are going to be divided up. 14 14 Thank you very much. truth to the rumor of that? 15 15 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. (Members nonverbally indicate the negative.) 16 MS. CHOTE: Oh, I don't know if my husband is going to 16 MS. MARTIN: All right. Compactness, continuity, no 17 speak now. 17 packing the districts, these are very important issues 18 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Number 12. 18 because we are a nation of diversity. Also there is a 19 MR. CHOTE: I will try. If you would pass these 19 question of having prisoners counted as local citizens 20 20 along. Those of you who may not remember this, this is a because a lot of times these prisoners can't vote and it 21 petition that is requesting sort of a fair shake. Ten 21 makes it -- also they are only short-time or they could be 22 22 longer-time residents of an area. So, we actually need to years ago a representative in the Legislature was talking

23

24

25

actually look at that separately versus the voting and the

One of the things that I would really like to see is

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

population that lives in an area.

23

24

25

with Harry Sawyer, our supervisor of elections, and they

gerrymandering. Well, of course, they had the lawsuits and

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

said at that time they expected lawsuits because of the

Page 38 Page 40

this process be on the Internet so that the citizens all over the state of Florida can see it as it evolves. And also, I would like to see a comment period before any plan is finalized so we get to review it. As I understand now, we have to put our objections on the record now because we can't really do it later on.

Also, we would like to have copies of all drafts available to the public. And again, being on the Internet we can watch that process as it goes on. And I would like to remind everybody, of course, that Florida is a great state because it's government in the Sunshine, and this process should also be government in the Sunshine so that the public can watch the process all the way through.

Compactness again, like-minded. I have a little different view from some of the speakers, we in Monroe County, I wore out two weeks just in our own land use plan in Monroe County. I actually wore them out, that's how many miles put on my vehicles. And having to drive to the west coast for meetings, first of all, we don't know those people there at this moment, and trying to develop a strategy and driving all of those hours over there to work out compromises doesn't work.

I even had an article at home where one of the Republican legislators said that he didn't think that the west coast should be included in our district. So, DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 like to kind of remind that in a way, the Republican party didn't do too bad with the last redistricting because you have got the Governorship and you have got control of the other legislations. So, again, make it public, make it where people can look at and watch the process, make it open. And thank you for coming down to Monroe County, I appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Number 15.

MS. HARRISON: Good afternoon -- good morning. For the record, my name is Debbie Harrison. Many of you know me as representative for the Florida Keys Program of World Wildlife Fund, and I want to be very clear that I'm not representing World Wildlife Fund here today. I am a 20-year resident of Monroe County. I have been very active in civic and political and school and community activities in my community for many years. This is the place that I have chosen to make my home, it is the place that I have chosen to raise my son.

But the reason that I do what I do in my life is
because I care very passionately, as I know many of you who
I know from activities that we share, do about our
environment. Because in the Florida Keys our environment
is our way of life, it is why we live here, it is our
economy.

And I have spent many, many years serving the State of DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 39

like-minded groups, I am coming back to that again. We travel to Miami all of the time. We have commuters who commute to the Keys and key workers who commute to Miami to work.

Also, a lot of folks commute to schools in Miami in the university system. We go to Miami for shopping, so there is a tradition already of having that attachment. Homestead is also a rural area, we have a lot in common with those folks. When it comes to everything from our drinking well water, to our electric, to transportation, we have that history and connection to the Miami-Dade County area.

So, a lot of times when you are looking at the big-picture issues, we don't have the same interests of folks that are on the west coast. When it comes to our drinking well water, we need to work with the Homestead area there. When legislation comes and Monroe County folks get more legislation than you want to actually shake a stick at, but not necessarily the money to pay for it, but, you know, so again, most of those issues deal with the folks that are on more the east coast, Homestead with the water, how it's going and, and we are all connected to that system.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thirty seconds.

MS. MARTIN: Okay. Again, transportation. So I would DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Florida and the United States in capacities. I have sat on the Sanctuary Advisory Council for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary for -- since 1995. I have served on the South Florida Regional Planning Council as a member for eight years. I have served -- what else do I?

I have served as the chairman of our school advisory council for my son's elementary school for six years. And I have served for many years as a member of the Governor's Commission for Sustainable South Florida where Senator Jones and I worked together on the issues that intertwine the Everglades' system with the Florida Keys' system.

And it is a concern about the interface between the Everglades system and the Florida Keys and our marine system and our coral reef that brings me here to you today to encourage you to support maintaining District 20 as it currently exists. And as we look over to the map on the wall that outlines the current Congressional Districts, we can see that the entire Everglades system down through the Florida Keys is connected, it is interfaced, just as ecologically the system is interfaced.

When I served on the Governor's Commission for Sustainable South Florida, much of our discussion was about the impact that restoring historic water flow to the Everglades would have on Florida Bay and on the Florida Keys and, on the coral reefs and, and on the economy of the DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 42 Page 44 1 Florida Keys. And there is no question that it is a direct 1 which was a long haul. I sit on the Technical Advisory 2 connection, we are the recipients of whatever happens north 2 Committee to the National Marine Sanctuary. I have for 3 of us. And we need a Congressional District that reflects 3 years belonged to the Condominium Managers Association. 4 4 that unanimity and understanding and action in whatever is And as a matter of fact, I sat on the very first water 5 5 going to take place, particularly as we look at the quality committee to be put together in Monroe County. 6 6 Congressional actions at the Federal level but also at the I live on Plantation Key, 203 Apache Street in the 7 7 Village of Islands. And in the 2000 Census, our population state level 8 8 The Florida Keys will either see continued decline in was approximately 79,000, so it is without any doubt that 9 9 and our reefs will continue to be imperiled or we will see we are going to have to be paired with our northern 10 10 a significant improvement based upon how we are represented neighbors to complete State House, State Senate and 11 11 and the understanding of that interconnection. Congressional seats. The sheer size of the State Senate 12 12 And I want to speak specifically to the role that and Congressional seats effectively means that Monroe 13 Representative Peter Deutsch has played in that over the 13 County will probably not elect a local candidate on its own 14 14 last decade here in the Florida Keys. to either of those two houses. When deciding what county to pair Monroe with for 15 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Twenty seconds. 15 16 16 MS. HARRISON: Representative Deutsch came to the redistricting purposes, I consider us to be somewhat 17 Florida Keys as our representative in 1992, when probably 17 ambidextrous, and that is from a geographical fit, 18 nobody in their right mind wanted to represent Monroe 18 standpoint, we could really go either way. And on the 19 19 County because we were a contentious group of individuals other hand, Monroe County has the most amount of shoreline, 20 20 that were often described as pirates. Of course, I believe, of any county in the State of Florida. 21 21 Representative Sorensen was there able to protect us. But Surprising to many, the vast majority of our county's land 22 22 abuts the Gulf coast while most of our populated islands Representative Deutsch was able to turn that around in the 23 sanctuary. We had a referendum where we voted against the 23 are bicoastal. 24 sanctuary. Right now you see chambers of commerce and 24 The Monroe County Gulf shorelines starting at the 25 25 southwest corner of the State's peninsula runs businesses supporting it. DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 Page 43 Page 45 1 We are looking at significant water quality decline. 1 approximately 60 miles north of Cape Sable to the Collier 2 We have come to the State of Florida, Florida has been most 2 County line. All of this area is part of Everglades 3 gracious in agreeing to help us with our Federal funding. 3 National Park. Further north along the coast, just inside 4 4 It was through Representative Deutsch's efforts that we Collier County, the Everglades National Park ends and the 5 5 were able to secure the authorization of \$100 million for shoreline is then protected as part of the 10,000 Islands 6 6 water quality improvements in the Florida Keys that will be National Wildlife Area. 7 directed to waste water and storm water. 7 These two environmental landmarks, along with Big 8 I will tell you the residents of Monroe County cannot 8 Cypress Natural Preserve make up a fragile ecosystem. Our 9 9 afford a \$1 billion bill to improve water quality in the environmental treasures shouldn't be viewed or shouldn't 10 Florida Keys; we have 80,000 residents. I know my time is 10 come to be -- to cause a representative barrier, they 11 11 up and I appreciate your attention and I appreciate the should be viewed as a symbol of unity, uniting two 12 12 representation that we have had from Mr. Sorensen, from environmentally sensitive counties, Collier and Monroe. 13 13 As the Everglades restoration plan goes into effect, Daryl, and Lee, it's great to have you here. You know 14 14 there are so many of you that I see at the Everglades it seems it would be best if the two counties who share 15 conferences every year and I would share one final thing --15 such a large portion of the environmental resource should 16 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you for appearing, we 16 be unified in their voice in government. 17 appreciate it. 17 Another fact not to be overlooked is that for most 18 MS. HARRISON: Thank you. 18 purposes, Monroe County is classified as a rural county by 19 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Number 16. 19 the state and by the Census Bureau. 20 20 MR. SCHRADER: Good morning. My name is Chris CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thirty seconds. 21 Schrader, I have been a voting citizen of the Keys since 21 MR. SCHRADER: Excuse me? 22 22 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thirty seconds. 1971. In that time, I have been fairly busy in keys' 23 23 MR. SCHRADER: Thank you. Certainly not your typical community activities. I have been past president of the 24 24 Upper Keys Rotary, I have been the president and 17 years southern rural counties, but on issues like schools, 25 25 as a member of the board of trustees of Mariner's Hospital, scarcity of funding and others, we are in the same category

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 46 Page 48

as Hendry or Glades County. That is in sharp contrast to
Miami-Dade and Broward counties with well over 3.5 million
people, which are considered metropolitan areas and
typically compete with America's largest cities in the
population rankings. It is my hope that as you think about
how to redistrict you will see that both Monroe and Collier
counties are very similar, while Monroe and Dade are

dramatically different. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: That is all of the cards we have. Are you 13?

MR. CHENOWITH: Yes, I thought the young lady said 30, so I was waiting. My name is Michael Chenowith and I am speaking on behalf of myself today, although I am involved with a number of environmental organizations and many of you know me through that capacity. First I want to thank you all for being here, our Senators and Representatives are very important to us. And I want to say right up front that I'm really pleased with the sincere efforts that I have seen from all of our elected officials that represent this area, both our Senator and Representative as well as our member of Congress.

And being a Democrat, 17 to 8 sounds really good to me, but I know that you have other considerations that you have to take into account. So, what I wanted to say to you today was, the Keys is all about geography, we are a unique DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

job of making sense out of this very difficult state that we have and at the same time providing opportunities for people of color, among other things, to have a voice in our representative government. And both of those are important factors that are to be considered. It is a tough job that you have, but that's why you were elected.

I want to thank you for being here again and ask you to please try to do everything to make our access to our representatives' offices as compact as possible. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. That is all of the cards that we have. Our custom has been that we allow the delegation members to speak. In this particular case, we have both of them here. If they would like to say a few words, they can. They don't have to. Representative Sorensen, you are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE SORENSEN: Thank you, Chairman, I appreciate it. And as pointed out, I would like to -- and I'll stay at the four-minute line, give me 30 seconds like you did everybody else. The same rules should apply. I would like to point out, I am I believe the only one up here without a tie, so I'm in native garb. I appreciate the comments that came from everyone and I enjoyed particularly Michael Chenowith's recent comments. This is a very difficult process, it happens every ten years. I DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 47

area and geography makes us that way. It makes us interesting but it also makes life very difficult here.

Because the distances that we have to go to do anything are so very great.

I like the depiction of District 20 that's on the map over there that Debbie Harrison referred to, but at the same time it concerns me that our -- that we are paired with a population that so much outweighs us up in Broward County. And I would feel better if District 20 was weighted toward the south end of Dade County and the Redlands where there are rural areas that have similar population densities to what we have and where we could have a much smaller distance to reach the office of our elected member of Congress.

For example, I would be delighted to have Representative Meek represent us, all right. I am delighted with the way Peter Deutsch has done, he has done a great job, I'm very happy with what he's done, it's just that it's almost 100 miles from where I live to Broward County. It's over 100 miles from where I live to Key West. So, to reach that office, if it was in Homestead it would only be 25 miles and it would be a lot easier to maintain a more personal connection with that office and maybe get better input to there.

So, I realize that you have a big job, you have the DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

went through this same process in Monroe County in 1980 when I was one of the county commissioners and mayor and so

forth. So, the process is governed by law. I will reassure you that no maps have been drawn, that's not been

done nor has anyone done that. Maybe somebody has some
 ideas of what they would like to have, but this committee

has not done anything in that line.

My district is currently 150 miles from end to end, it is often described as five nations divided into 40 tribes. It is a difficult process at the best and, and so forth. I would point out that, I would like to thank everybody for coming, particularly on this committee to give Monroe County an opportunity and their citizens to have an input into the process, I think that's very important.

This is a critical step in keeping our democracy vibrant. And what we have is we have Federal laws that will guide the process, and those rules will apply. We don't have a right in the Legislature to draw what we simply want, it has to meet all of the guidelines of one man, one vote, and that will be done.

And we the people, I speak for the people in audience if I can, appreciate, Mr. Chairman, you bringing the committee down here. It is important to us, because so often at the end of the track here, 750 miles away from Representative Miller's district in the west end of the DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 50
Panhandle, it is a long distance and a lot of changes
1 as it relates to reapportioning Congressional seats, we
2 between people.
2 have a tendency to try to seek the smallest possible

I was interested to hear what I felt was almost a preponderance of people talking about aligning us with Collier County. It is a new and unique idea because historically we have been tied together with Dade County, but the makeup of Dade County I believe has changed dramatically in the last ten years and Collier may be something that you all want to take a good look at, with regard to its rural atmosphere, its commonalities of interest, environment.

We are tied together in major ecosystems together, our economy and housing have a lot of similarities. However, I am prepared to say that whatever fits the Federal guidelines I'll be happy to stay in that district and represent all people within that district. And when I say all, it's very simple, I don't have to go to minorities and say that because one of my best friends in this current district is the mayor of Florida City and I have one of the best relationships I have ever had politically with him, that's Mayor Penelas and the entire board of Homestead, I have no problem. I look forward to serving the people of District 120, no matter what the makeup is and I am sure that we will do that. And thank you, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the opportunity. I think I was a little DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

have a tendency to try to seek the smallest possible deviation in population possible, rarely do we go more than the 1 percent deviation. And I think ten years ago our deviation was smaller than 1 percent in how we constructed the Congressional seats. So, what you will find is that the ideal population is reached pretty conclusively in Congress seats. Since Congressman Deutsch needs to lose 144,000 people in his district as presently constituted, I think it's possible that there may be some changes in how that comes out.

The House and Senate seats traditionally will have a larger deviation, and you may see anywhere from more than 1 percent to a high of 10 percent deviation in state legislative races from the ideal population. And so, depending on what standards are adopted by the Florida Legislature, that could have some impact on the representation that you also enjoy in both the House and Senate.

I would say this, though, the concept that the gentleman in the front row made about the 17-member commission, I served on the reapportionment committee ten years ago in 1990, when I was first elected to the Florida Legislature. It seems -- and it was all-consuming. I think as many as eight special sessions dealing with DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 51

surprised by the turnout that we had, it was a big turnout here. Thank you for coming.

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of all, I want to thank all of you for being here today and for giving us an idea of what some of your wishes are with respect to reapportionment.

In addition, Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you and the members here for coming down to Monroe County to spend some time. It is not only a beautiful area, but it's also a very important area for our state, one of the major tourist destinations of our state, so it's certainly justifiable to be here as well.

I just wanted to say, make a few comments about some of the comments that were made here today as well, and maybe add a couple of other bits of information that may or may not have been covered in the initial briefing. When we take a look at the Congressional seat here that is represented by Congressman Deutsch, if you take a look at his district you will realize that the District right now has approximately 144,000 more people in it as presently constituted than is ideal for a Congressional seat in the State of Florida.

Historically and, and legal counsel can correct me if I'm wrong, but as I understand it, the law, or our custom DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 various issues, and reapportionment being part of nearly all of them. It had severe impact I think on the lives of a lot of legislators, as well, in addition.

This process this time seems that it won't be as contentious from a special session and time-consuming standpoint, particularly it will -- it could go to court as well as the one did ten years ago, but we'll see how that works out. I think we have great leadership on both the House and Senate side, from both sides of the aisles, Democratic and Republicans alike, and I think there's a possibility that we can come up with a plan that will be workable for all sides because of the quality of people that we have involved here.

I think, Pam, your comments about accessibility of the information, we are there. You will see a lot, and Senator Webster can verify this as well, that a lot of this will be on the Internet as we go through the process and you will have access to it, and as long as you are watching you will know what's going on. And I think that won't be a problem.

I think that when you talk ability all drafts being on the Internet. Let me qualify that, all drafts that are submitted, that actually become amendments will probably be there; is that right Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Yes.

SENATOR JONES: Okay. And, of course, when people DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 54 Page 56 Well, I know the rest of my colleagues are going to wear 1 conceptualize things, they may not get there until they 1 2 2 actually submit them. I think it's extremely important, 3 3 the environmental issues down here are very important for REPRESENTATIVE SORENSEN: Daryl, you have already made 4 4 the Keys. The reason that the Keys community is able to your decision, it is too late. I promise 60 seconds only. 5 5 I wanted to comment on something that Ms. Harrison brought prosper is in direct relationship to the quality of the 6 up. And what I'm doing, I am not talking to folks out in 6 environment that we have here. And I can tell you that 7 7 certainly the top of my list is trying to do the kinds of the audience I'm talking to the people next to me and 8 8 things that Representative Sorensen and I have been working behind me. She raised the point of a billion dollars and I 9 9 on, to eradicate the cesspits, to improve initial water need to let everybody here know, because we are going to be 10 10 coming up with some legislation this year, we have a bill, quality, and to find different ways to fund those projects 11 if you take storm water and mandates on the 80,000 people 11 are certainly the things that we are working on. 12 12 in Monroe County, flood, storm water and sewage are going And I'm confident that whatever representation you 13 have, since I am term limited and will not have the 13 to come out at about \$1.8 billion, that's \$22,000 for every 14 14 man, woman, and child in diapers. I am going to be opportunity to represent the Keys again after November 2002 as your State Senator, hopefully in a different capacity, 15 15 coming -- we have, in fact, we have got a moratorium, 25 16 years of critical concern legislation, ROGO and the rest of 16 that the people that you do elect will take those issues 17 17 into account. Again, I want to thank y'all for being here, it. I am going to be coming to you for some help this 18 this is a great session. I am really impressed by the 18 year. Right now with an average income of \$24,000 a year 19 19 for the working people down here we have an average rental turn-out that we have had here today, and also the quality 20 20 of almost \$1,000 a month. We are going to be looking for of the comments were just extraordinary. 21 some help on some ship and sail programs. I appreciate 21 I think that the concept of going to the west coast is 22 22 that while we are protecting this environment, I need some interesting. I wonder if it would be -- you know, I'm one 23 23 special help from the Legislature. Thank you, who always wants to follow the will of the people. I sense 24 a slight, like Representative Sorensen indicated, a slight 24 Mr. Chairman. 25 preponderance of today's testimony as wanting to have, I 25 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you. Anyone else? I will DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 Page 55 Page 57 1 think, Congressional representation anyway, towards the 1 say this, for the person that spoke, we did come here ten 2 west coast. But I would caution you that, I think that it 2 years ago, actually we went to Key West, and I am impressed 3 would be difficult to have a voice in such an arrangement 3 with the people that came because we had about, probably, 4 4 and to have to travel through Miami first and then west you know, two or four -- well, there were 50 percent more 5 5 would also be very difficult for you too. members here today than there were then, and for the 6 And I'm not sure how they would view the population in 6 crowd's standpoint, there were three people that showed up 7 the Keys and whether or not they would be sensitive to your 7 and none of them wanted to testify. So we have been impressed with what you had to say today and I think this 8 issues. There is a substantial rural population in South 8 9 9 Dade County in the agricultural area but the agriculture is was the right place to have this meeting. 10 not the same as what you have here, so I think those points 10 So thank y'all for coming. The hearing is adjourned. 11 are very well taken. So we will try to work our way 11 (Meeting concluded.) 12 12 through them and do our very best to provide a district 13 13 that can at least meet the needs of this community. Thank 14 14 you very much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Thank you, senator. Our normal 15 16 procedure is that members don't speak twice; however, this 16 17 is an informal area, and therefore, Representative Sorensen 17 18 would like to informally address the crowd again and we are 18 19 19 going to let him. 20 REPRESENTATIVE SORENSEN: If we take our ties off. 20 21 CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Yes, if we take our ties off you 21 22 22 can do it. 23 23 SENATOR JONES: I do want to say one other thing, 24 24 though, when it came to dress, I struggled with what to 25 25 wear down here, you know, I mean, I struggled. And I said, DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

	Page 58	
1 2	CERTIFICATE	
	STATE OF FLORIDA:	
3	COUNTY OF LEON:	
4 5 6 7 8 9	I, MONA L. WHIDDON, Court Reporter, certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes. DATED this day of, 2001.	
10	MONA L. WHIDDON	
11	Court Reporter Division of Administrative Hearings	
12	1230 Apalachee Parkway Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3060	
13	(850) 488-9675 Suncom 278-9675 Fax Filing (850) 921-8453	
14	1 ax 1 ming (650) 721-6455	
15 16		
17 18		
19 20		
21 22		
23 24		
25	DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675	